# Pools and Rock Gardens

by

Romaine B. Ware

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Three Rivers, Mich.

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Mike Jackson, FAIA

ROMAINE B. WARE.

## *Making Dreams Come True*

So much could be said about Romaine B. Ware and his work that we will not attempt a eulogy in this small space. Let it be enough that he removes the spectre of difficulty and mystery from a very fascinating form of gardening. Take Mr. Ware into partnership with you in planning your rock garden or pool. You will have much pleasure in consulting with him through the medium of this, his latest book.

No need to wait for spring, for one of the most pleasant parts of gardening is done in an easy chair —planning, thinking, dreaming! This book will shape your dreams aright and show you the way to happy, gratifying realization.

We dedicate this, the second of Mr. Ware's works to be published by us, to rock garden dreamers who want their dreams to come true.

R. M. KELLOGG COMPANY

*And this our life, exempt from public haunt,*
*Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,*
*Sermons in stones, and good in everything.*
*I would not change it.*

—SHAKESPEARE.

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## *The Most Important Thing*

Real success with a pool or rock garden depends upon your success with the flowers you plant. Without flowers, a rock garden is only a heap of stones. Without water lilies and aquatic plants, any pool is a failure. And your success with your plants depends upon the kind of plants you buy. **Healthy, vigorous plants are the real foundation for a beautiful pool or rock garden.**

This year in particular, we can furnish you with the finest, healthiest, most robust plants that money can buy. We have over $26,000 invested in 120 acres of overhead irrigation, and this irrigation brought our plants through the exceedingly hot and dry summer of 1934, plump, well-fed, and robust.

These plants will grow for you. They have life and vigor. They are plants that can "get-up-and-go."

Descriptions of plants for pools and rock gardens will be found throughout this book—prices on pages **25 and 26.** Send us your orders and we will guarantee all plants to be healthy and true to name or your money back. We guarantee arrival in good growing condition or orders refilled free of charge.

**R. M. KELLOGG COMPANY**

**Three Rivers, Michigan**

# A Rock Garden Triumph!

**THINK** of yourself as the proud builder of this rock garden! Can't you imagine people admiring it, passers-by stopping to look, garden clubs visiting you, a write-up in the paper?

It is just such rock gardens that Romaine Ware has designed for you here—true gardens that catch the spirit of the world's grandest landscape architect—Mother Nature.

A Romaine Ware rock garden is more than a mere heap of stones with a few flowers added. It is a realistic counterpart of a natural outcropping of rocks among which flowers beautifully find refuge—a replica of a delightful woodland spot transplanted to your own home yard.

Try a rock garden—add a pool to it—no form of gardening is more fun. With this book as guide, you can have one that is beautiful, praise-provoking and soul-satisfying.

*R. M. Kellogg Co.*

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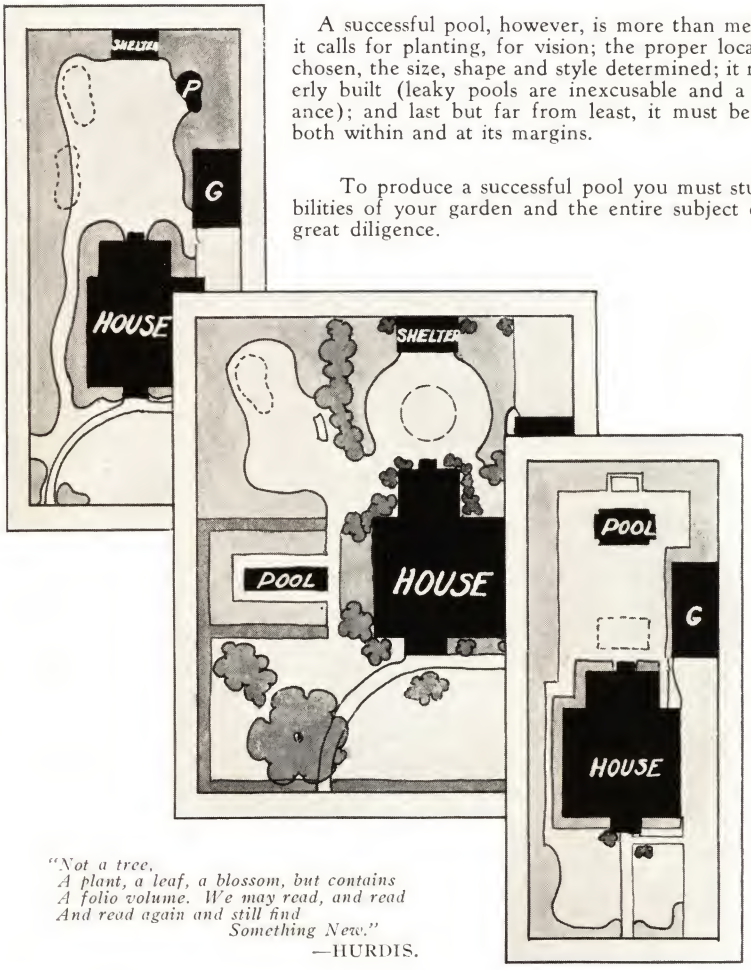
# *Let's Have a Pool*

A lily pool is probably the dream and ambition of more gardeners than any other horticultural attainment. Blooming exquisitely in the sunlight, mysteriously alluring at eventide or shimmering in the moonlight, the pool is the utmost in garden loveliness.

This pool is small, located at the side of the house on a forty-foot lot but in naturalness and charm, it's delightful. The tall screen background and margin planting make it a delight to its lucky owners. You may have one just as fine.

A successful pool, however, is more than merely a dream, it calls for planting, for vision; the proper location must be chosen, the size, shape and style determined; it must be properly built (leaky pools are inexcusable and a regular nuisance); and last but far from least, it must be well planted both within and at its margins.

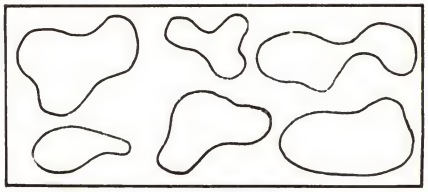
To produce a successful pool you must study the possibilities of your garden and the entire subject of pools with great diligence.




The three little landscape plans outlined here show pools located in preferred positions and, by dotted outlines, additional locations which would also be desirable. It is suggested that you study them in the light of your own layout. Try to imagine the location, style, size and surroundings of the ideal pool for your garden. Draw it out on paper, stake it out in the garden, plan it out well in advance of the time to start making it and as you study you'll come closer to getting the ideal pool for the garden.

*"Not a tree,*
*A plant, a leaf, a blossom, but contains*
*A folio volume. We may read, and read*
*And read again and still find*
*Something New."*
—HURDIS.

Informal pools may be made in many different shapes. If you wish to enjoy a variety of lilies and pool aquatics, keep it broad rather than narrow but for margin plantings the narrower types will do. See picture on page 18 of narrow pool.



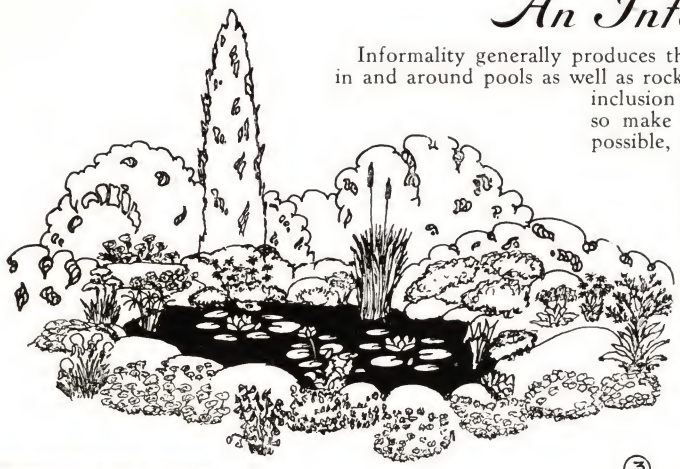
# *This Pool = Yours!*

This beautiful naturalistic pool is just begging you to adopt it and we know you would love to do so. It's easy, too. Just follow our instructions as outlined herein. The plan on page 4 approximates this effect.

In order that you may buy the plants we show in this and other pools and rock gardens, we offer them at special prices in groups. In the back of this book we give you attractive prices on the plant material as listed. You'll find it an easy and most satisfactory way to order.

R. M. KELLOGG COMPANY.

# An Informal Water Garden



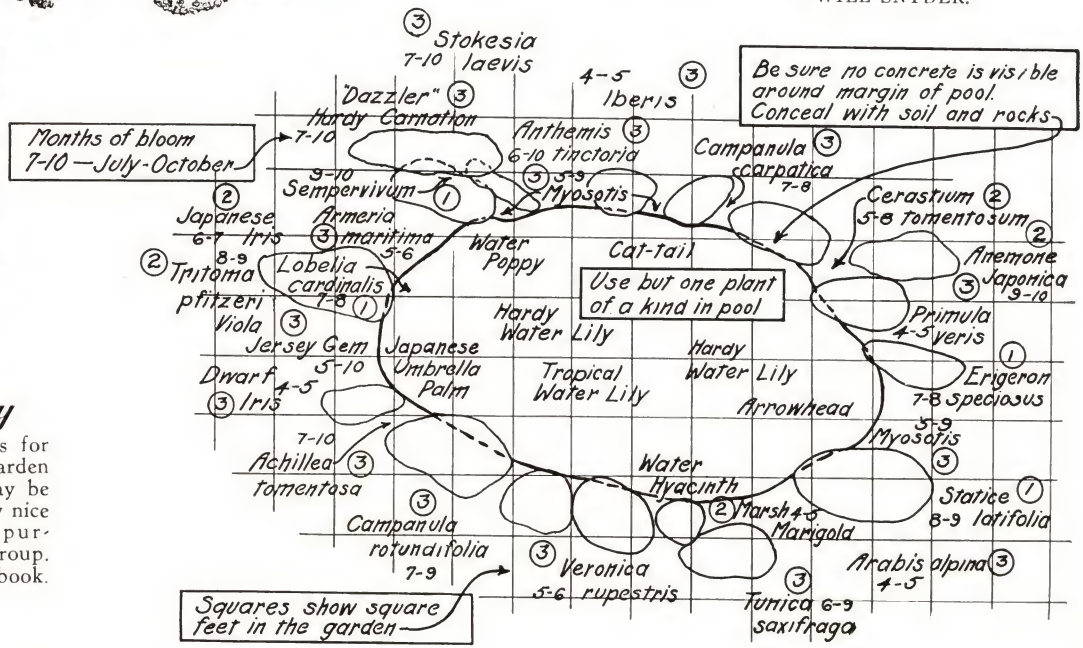
Informality generally produces the most satisfying effects in the water garden. All plants used in and around pools as well as rocks in their natural state are quite informal. So in planning the inclusion of a pool in your garden, the greatest care should be used to so make it that naturalness will be a predominating factor. Select, if possible, a low spot, never an elevation higher than the surrounding landscape. This may not always seem easy but a simple job of grading usually solves the problem. Avoid all artificiality in and around an informal pool. Though most pools are made of cement, none should be seen when complete and planted. Keep water surface lower by several inches than adjacent ground. See cross-section sketches on pages 10 and 11 for suggestions on masking the margins with rocks and soil. Shrubbery and margin plantings are vital to the success of all informal pools.

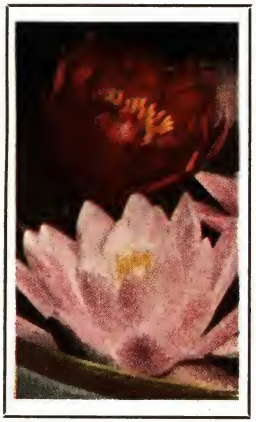
*"Food and raiment are for the body, but flowers!*
*Flowers are for both body and soul—*
*Without flowers my body could live, but I know my soul would starve."*

—WILL SNYDER.

## Save Money

The plants for this rock garden and pool may be had at a very nice saving if purchased in a group. See back of book.





Attraction. (Upper)
Marliac Rosea (Lower)

# Hardy Water Lilies

Here are the best hardy Water Lilies. These few varieties give you a full and complete beauty range and there is no need to confuse you with a larger list. All are hardy and live the winter through, out-of-doors.

**Attraction.** (Shown at left, upper flower). Should be used for its rich, dark red. Even darker and larger than Gloriosa. Often 7 to 8 inches across.

**Marliac rosea.** (Shown at left, lower flower). Note the delicate shading from deep pink to delicate rose. Fine for cutting. Large, fragrant, long lasting.

**Sunrise.** (Yellow). A beauty. Earliest.

## Changeable Shades

These beautiful Lilies change magically from one shade to another. Very fascinating and beautiful.

**Indiana.** Opens creamy yellow, then changes to fiery bronze, later to fiery red, then dark crimson—all within five days. Suitable for tub or pool.

**Solfatare.** Opens first day with soft yellow shades, peach-pink second, then orange-pink.

**Eugene Deland.** (Pink). Extra large, floating. Deep iridescent rose-pink, beautiful yellow stamens. Vigorous, free growing.

**Chromatella.** (Yellow). (Shown at right). Best yellow grown. Rich, beautiful coloring.

**Gloriosa.** (Lower red flower at dight). The undisputed champion of all Water Lilies. Beautiful deep rich red. Often 6 to 7 inches across. Should be used in all pools, including tubs.

**Helen Fowler.** (Pink shown at right, upper flower). Exquisite in coloring and aroma. Flowers borne high. Fine for cutting. Fine for tubs.

**Gladstone.** (White at lower right). Wonderful large, brilliant flowers 6 inches across. Strong grower, free bloomer.

**Gonnere.** (White). Use instead of Gladstone if you like a decidedly double flower. So many petals it is almost ball-shaped. Brilliant, free bloomer.

Chromatella.
Gloriosa.

Helen Fowler.
Gladstone.

**Right**—Aquatics blend delightfully with formal lines of this pool.

**Below**—'Twould be hard to imagine a more charming spot than this. The planting will be colorful the season through.

# *Pools in the Formal Manner*

Formal pools are of many types. Sometimes they are placed in the open lawn, again we surround them with beds and gardens or one can locate them against a wall or terrace. In any case they should be upon one of the axes of the garden, lined up with a doorway, a principal window or with some feature in the garden such as pergola, gateway, or just a modest seat at the end of the path.

## PLANTING THE FORMAL POOL

The number of plants used in a formal pool depends both upon its size and the taste of the owner. It may be practically filled with aquatics of various kinds leaving the water surface visible but here and there, or a more restrained planting may be made and the water left to show its sparkling surface more completely. If in an open piece of lawn, better plant sparingly, but if surrounded with flowers, more plants will not be out of place. Well planted and in a sunny location, lilies and most other aquatics are inclined to grow too vigorously. To keep them within bounds, you must continually keep pulling off leaves and thinning out the plants. It's not enough to do this once each season, it must be done every few weeks.

## WINTER CARE

Well built, properly reinforced pools easily come through the winter by simply covering with boards and over them a foot and a half or two feet of straw, leaves or hay. This will prevent severe freezing. Hardy lilies and fish live over all right unless ice shuts off their air. Umbrella Palm, Calla, Taro and other tender aquatics must be wintered indoors.

## ARRANGING AQUATICS

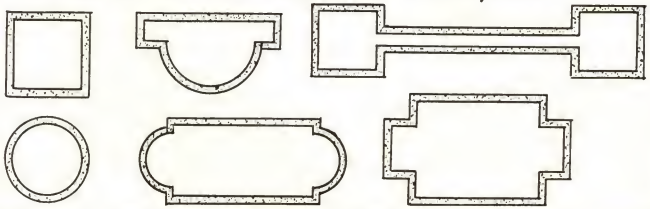
Plants may be arranged either with the taller ones, like Lotus, in the center, Water Lilies around them and other kinds at the margins or in pools viewed mostly from one side, the larger ones at the rear and the rest grouped in the center and at the margins. Good taste will aid you in this. Color combinations seem to just naturally take care of themselves as practically all aquatics go together well.

## AQUATICS

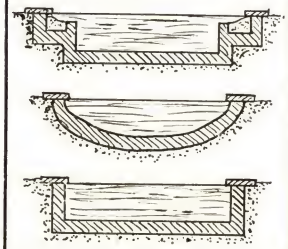
Besides the Water Lilies, both hardy and tropical, try these aquatics—Water Poppy, Primrose Creeper, Flowering Rush, Parrot Feather, Giant Arrowhead, Umbrella Palm, Lotus Lily, Water Hyacinth, Pickerel Plant, Water Calla, Water Iris, Bulrush. For moist margins, Marsh Marigold, Cardinal Flower, Forget-Me-Not.

**GOOD PLANTS** are one of the first essentials to success. See back of book. Best quality—lowest prices—safe delivery guaranteed.

*A few of the many shapes for formal pools*



*Cross-section sketches from many possible forms for formal pools*



Blue Beauty, Tropical Water Lilies.

# Tropical Pool Lilies

Tropical Lilies give you colors not found in hardy sorts, and stand tall and erect above the water. They require extra care but will repay you many times.

### DAY BLOOMING TROPICALS

**Blue Beauty.** Glorious rich blue. Larger than most tropicals. Free bloomer all summer. Indispensable.

**Dauben.** (Light blue). Many small flowers. Fine for tub or aquarium.

**Panama Pacific.** (Purple). Everblooming, free flowering. Opens wine color then turns rich purple. Yellow stamens.

**General Pershing.** (Pink). Large. Very fragrant.

### NIGHT BLOOMING TROPICALS

**Bisset.** (Rose-pink). Large, 8 to 10 inch flowers. Free blooming.

**Juno.** (White). Large, 8 to 10 inch flowers all summer and fall. A grand sight. Rich yellow stamens.

**Frank Trelease.** (Very dark crimson). Wonderful with lighter colors. Magnificent.

# Sacred Egyptian Lotus

(Below)

This rare and beautiful flower grows in only three countries—Egypt, China, and the **United States.** Has its place in history as the Sacred Lotus of the Nile. Everything about it is pretty—its leaves, its blooms, its seed pods. Color rosy pink. Really no large pool is complete without Egyptian Lotus; needs roomy pool for best results.

In planting, settle the rhizomes gently into the soil with the growing end just below the surface. Have water 2 to 12 inches deep. Box for Lotus needs at least two cubic feet of good rich soil. Otherwise the same care as water lilies.

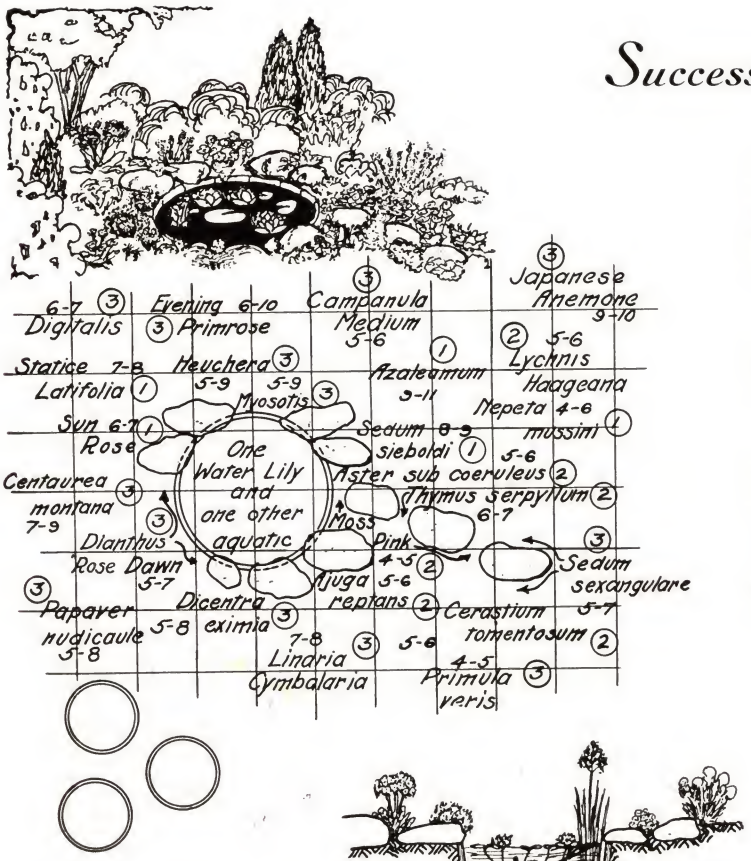
Lotus.

# Success with a Tub Garden

An ordinary wooden wash tub sunk in the ground makes a good pool, or a large cask or hogshead, cut off about two feet deep is better. Much of the artistic success of a TUB GARDEN depends upon sinking the tub to its rim in the soil and then planting suitable material around it. Select margin plants which do not grow over four to eight inches tall.

Don't make a complete ring of boulders around the rim, rather, group them, allowing plants to mask the edges of the tub and soften its too even outline. Lay the stones flat, NEVER stand them on end.

Several tubs may be grouped to make a larger display, but under all conditions plan so you'll have a background of shrubs or evergreens against which the pool planting will show off.

Don't over-plant a small pool. The mirror surface of a water garden is one of its greatest charms. When plants grow too dense, pull off some of the leaves.

**Three tubs** may be grouped as shown. A wet or boggy spot in the center will accommodate moisture loving margin plants such as—Marsh Marigold, Bugle (Ajuga), Forget-Me-Not, Ferns, Primrose.

**At right**—Cross-section of tub garden showing eight or ten inches of water above layer of rich soil.

*Dainty white Lily,*
*Dressed like a bride,*
*Shining with whiteness*
*And scented beside.*
*—Anon.*

This bit of naturalness is but twenty feet from a busy highway. Photo taken first summer before sufficient plants were set among rocks. Many stones not well embedded in the soil.


## *Save!*

See special offer in back of book—all plants for this tub garden at a saving.

# Adding Charm to the Rockery

**THE CAMPANULAS.** These are lovable little flowers of true blue beauty, generous in their long, all-summer blooming period. Varieties recommended at the right are truly perennial and easy to grow.

**Carpathian Harebell** (Campanula carpatica). (See picture at right). Long blooming period, June to October. About 8 inches high.

**Bluebells of Scotland** (Campanula rotundifolia). (Not shown). Clear blue flowers on stems 12 inches high. Similar to Campanula carpatica, but taller, with smaller flowers. Blooms June to August.

Carpathian Harebell.

**Dianthus latifolius.** (Picture at right). The reddest of all hardy Garden Pinks. Blooms June to Sept. Height 6 to 12 inches.

Dianthus Latifolius.

Dianthus Loveliness.

**Dianthus, Loveliness.** (Picture at left). Something new from England. Flowers like dainty bits of silken fringe drooping gracefully from slender stems. Foliage like pretty, low, ornamental grass. Flowers dainty mauve with apple-green center.

Erect Maiden Pink. (Dianthus Deltoides Erecta).

**Dianthus, Rose Dawn.** (Not shown). New and exceedingly beautiful. First appears as a fuzzy cushion like the back of a furry kitten. Then come hundreds of buds on tiny stems and it looks like a frightened porcupine. Finally, when in bloom, looks like hundreds of tiny rockets all exploding at once. Blossoms like Maiden Pink. The best rockery plant that has appeared in recent years.

**Dianthus deltoides erecta** (Erect Maiden Pink). (Picture at left). This is Maiden Pink turned soldier—straight, erect, tidy. Blossoms identical with Maiden Pink. Foliage different. Recommended for its beauty and newness.

**Dianthus deltoides** (Maiden Pink). (Not shown). Mats of foliage laden with bright little delicate crimson flowers. Very appropriate in the rock garden.

**Dianthus plumarius.** (Not shown). Most charming. Foliage grasslike. Blooms large, 1 to 1½ inches, dainty and feathery. Vary from beautiful mauve-purple to white. 12 to 18 inches high. Blooms in early June.

---

**Garden Heliotrope** (Valeriana coccinea). Very showy clusters of rosy crimson flowers 18 to 24 inches tall.

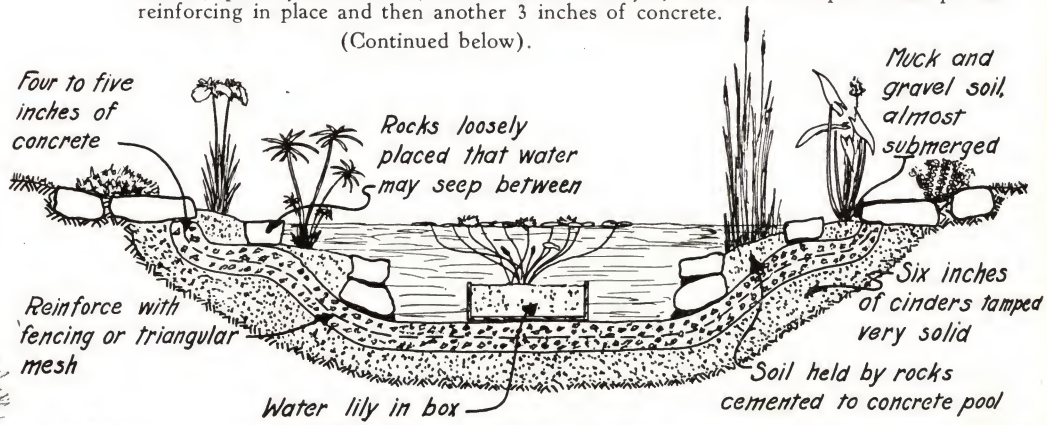
# Building Your Pool Right

**Above** — An especially well constructed and planted pool. Note the grotto with its tiny trickle of water simulating Nature so perfectly.

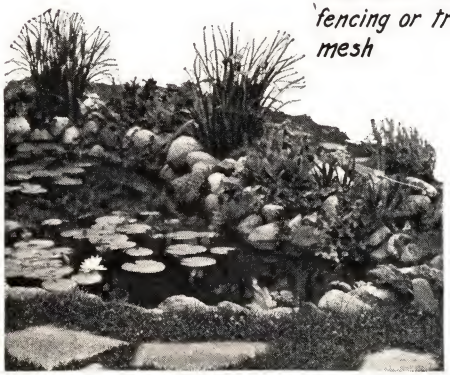
Practical gardeners make pools of various materials including concrete, sheet lead, canvas, roofing felt and even heavy tough grades of paper. The last two are made by cementing numerous layers of the material together with roofing cement. Canvas makes a good temporary pool if thoroughly painted inside and out. Sheet lead is permanent but rather costly for large pools. Concrete is probably the most common material and withal one of the most satisfactory. The permanence of a concrete pool depends upon its thickness and proper reinforcing. Where the ground freezes, five to seven inches in thickness is not too much. This may be reinforced with wire fencing, "triangular mesh" made for the purpose or with iron bars. See that the reinforcing is in about the middle of the slab of cement when making.

The cross-section sketch below, largely self-explanatory, will show you how to plan. This is of an informal pool with concealed rim, undoubtedly the best type. For a pool 20 to 24 inches deep inside, dig the hole 8 inches or a foot deeper, tamp in well a layer of cinders to insure drainage, fit your reinforcing, wiring it well at the laps; beginning at the bottom, spread your concrete, about a three-inch layer, over the entire pool. Next put the reinforcing in place and then another 3 inches of concrete.

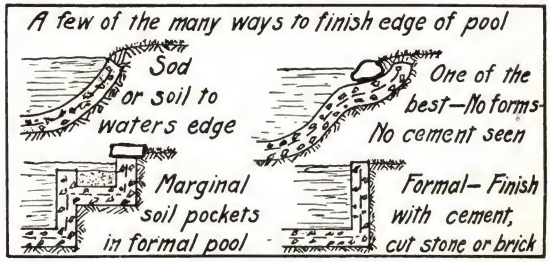
(Continued below).




**Below**—This pool is only fair because the boulders around the rim seem to be simply perched there. Also they too completely encircle the pool for naturalness.



Tamp it all together well. When set, paint the entire pool with a thin mixture of pure cement and water to make it waterproof. Let stand ten days, keeping surface moist and shaded from heat of the sun.



The concrete mixture should be 1 part cement, 2 parts clean, sharp (builders) sand and 3 parts crushed rock or gravel about ½-inch size. Mix thoroughly, add enough water to make into a thick mud-like mass. This type of pool is the easiest of all to make as no forms are needed and it can easily be fitted to irregular shapes.

If you desire a more formal pool with straight sides, you'll need forms. They are comparatively simple but space limitations of this booklet will not permit their full description. You'll find them in a very valuable book, "Garden Pools, Large and Small," by Ramsey and Lawrence, published by MacMillan. This book also covers the installation of supply and drainage pipes though in most informal pools they are eliminated, filling the pool with the garden hose, emptying by bailing or siphoning it out.

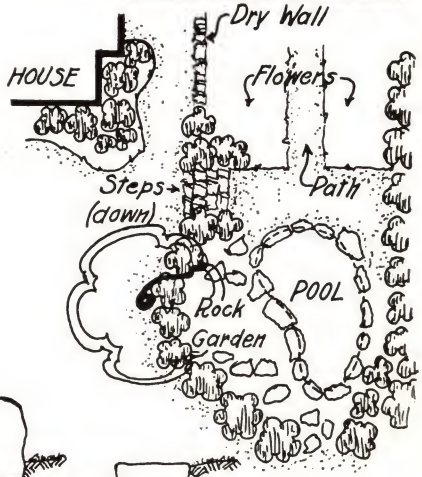
The cross-section sketches at the bottom of these two pages show various ways to finish off the rim of a pool. Careful study of them will determine the method best suited to the type you build. By all means avoid concrete being visible at the margin of the pool.

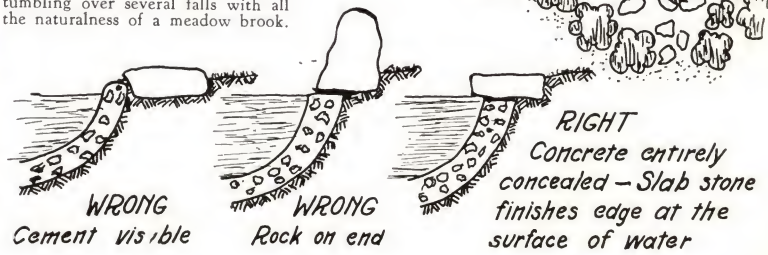
After pool has set for ten days or two weeks, wash it out thoroughly to eliminate free alkali. This is best done by filling with water and emptying, once or twice. Plant lilies in boxes 8 to 12 inches deep, 1½ to 2 feet square; using rich soil but no fresh manures. Thoroughly rotted (2- or 3-year-old) is best, mixed one part manure with three parts good fibrous loam. Additional manure or blood-meal should be added yearly and new soil each second or third year. Avoid the use of swamp muck soils as they are often sour or low in fertility.

**Above, right**—A tiny pool in a sunken garden, making a delightful picture from the screened porch. At the extreme right, outside the picture, it overflowed into a tiny bog where numerous aquatics were very much at home. Sketch plan shows the layout.

**Left**—Pools in Japanese gardens are a study in themselves. Rocks, bridges, lanterns and shapes all have hidden meanings.

The other pool has a most natural look. Note the tiny cascade fed by a stream that winds for thirty feet or more among the plants and rocks, tumbling over several falls with all the naturalness of a meadow brook.



# Aquatic Plants

**Plants for Bog and Shallow Water Use**

In order to simulate the wild beauty of Nature, bog plants, shallow water plants, and other aquatic plants must be used.

Some must be planted above the water line, others below. Depth of water required for each is indicated in the description.

Plants described below are shown in color at the left. Numbers refer to numbers in picture.

(1) **CATTAIL.** What would a bog be without Cattails? Plant in water not over 6 inches deep.

(2) **JAPANESE UMBRELLA PALM.** This is an exceedingly graceful and beautiful plant for the moist soil along the banks of your pool. Do best in not over 2 inches of water. Can be potted and pot partly submerged.

(3) **GIANT ARROWHEAD** (Sagittaria). Beautiful foliage and beautiful white flowers with pretty maroon base. Whole plant stands one to three feet above water.

(4) **WATER HYACINTH.** This plant floats right on the surface of the pool, or if you wish you may anchor the roots in submerged soil and it will produce the beautiful orchid-lavender flowers shown in the picture.

## House Cleaners

Snails and clams are your pool housecleaners. Every pool should have several of them. They consume refuge and keep the pool sanitary. See group offer in back of book.

# Aquatic Plants (cont'd)

**Primrose Creeper** (Jussiaea repens). A rapid growing, partially submerged plant that bears large, yellow primrose flowers. Fine for moist ground or shallow water up to six inches deep. Not hardy.

**Water Calla.** Large trumpet-shaped snow-white flowers with a pretty golden yellow spadix. Luxuriant foliage.

Parrot Feather.

**Water Iris.** These are very, very pretty and come in 2 colors, blue and yellow. Plant them in shallow water or damp soil in the pool's margin. You will find them very easy to grow.

**Parrot Feather.** (Picture at left). A beautiful trailing plant that takes root in the water but likes to grow up over the side of the pool or fountain. Fine in hanging water baskets.

**Forget-Me-Nots.** These are ideal for planting in the damp margin of pools. They spread rapidly and everyone is acquainted with their pretty blue flowers. Grow 4 to 6 inches high.

**Water Poppy.** (Shown at right). The pretty floating leaves and large yellow poppy-like flowers make this plant decidedly useful in your pool.

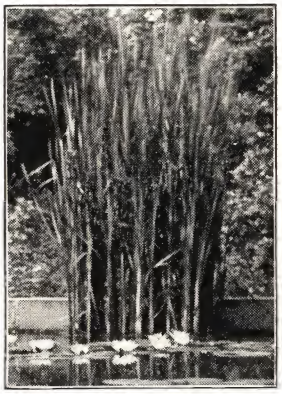
Water Poppy.

**Flowering Rush.** This plant has odd three-sided leaves which grow in pretty clumps. It also has pretty pink flowers which are borne on round stems. Hardy.

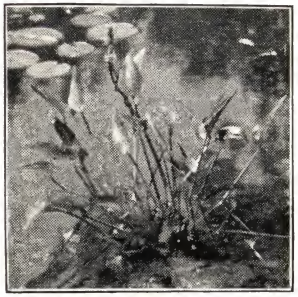
**Giant Rush** (Bulrush). Famous in Biblical history as the Bulrush that hid Moses. Very attractive when properly placed. It helps to emphasize the beauty of your Lilies and Water Poppies.

**Japanese Iris.** The largest flowering and most beautiful of all Iris. They love the nice wet soil along the pool's margin and bloom best under such conditions. Flowers open 8 to 10 inches across.

**Sweet Flag.** (Shown at right). A nice shallow water plant with pretty sabre-like leaves broadly striped green and ivory.



Sweet Flag.



Pickerel Weed.

**Pickerel Weed.** (Shown at left). A very pretty shallow water plant with beautiful heart-shaped leaves, and spikes of very pretty purple flowers. Grows about 2 feet high. Six inches of water.

**Marsh Marigold.** (Shown at right). Very much like a Buttercup and just as picturesque. Quite appropriate in the moist soil along the banks. Has large brilliant yellow flowers in early spring.

**Papyrus or Egyptian Paper Plant** (Cyperus papyrus). Tall triangular stalks 5 to 8 feet high with a tuft of thread-like leaves at the top. Shallow water and rich soil.

Marsh Marigold.

**Mass color** results from planting two or three plants of a kind, more where space permits.

# *Rock Garden Opportunities*

Gardening of any kind is opportunity, but in rock gardening the art reaches its zenith. Even the tiniest yard can have a rock garden and within its confines the joy of attainment may reign. Fine gardening depends but little upon area involved, especially in the realm of rock plants.

Achievement in rock gardening means more than placing a collection of stones upon a mound of soil and planting among them a nondescript lot of plants. Choose the tenants with the utmost care for their suitability. Desirable rock plants are plentiful and by selecting carefully, your garden can be delightfully interesting throughout the entire year.

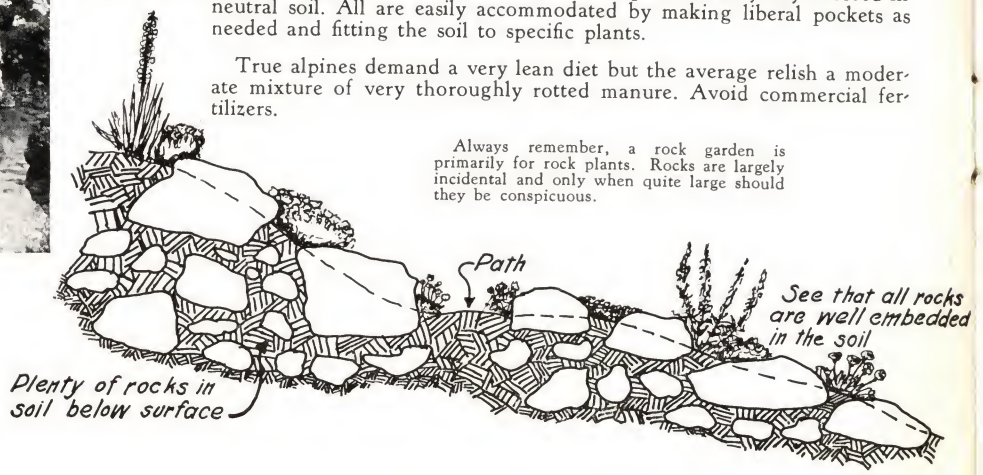
The plans worked out in this booklet and the plants shown will produce enchanting pictures if you follow the simple directions. Avoid using tall vigorous kinds. The gay Iceland Poppy (Papaver nudicaule) is fine, but tall Oriental Poppies are surely out of place. The dainty Harebells (Campanula carpatica) are excellent but Campanula pyramidalis is too tall.

## SOIL AND FOOD

Many rock plants will thrive in average garden soil, but a few are finicky. Almost all demand good drainage. Many rock garden experts use quantities of finely crushed rock, working it into the soil around and deep down among the rocks. Most rocks act like sponges, absorbing moisture and aiding to keep the soil porous and cool. A few rock plants, Daphne for one and some of the Dianthus, like a sweet or limestone soil while others prefer acid soils, Dicentra eximia, for example. The majority succeed in neutral soil. All are easily accommodated by making liberal pockets as needed and fitting the soil to specific plants.

True alpines demand a very lean diet but the average relish a moderate mixture of very thoroughly rotted manure. Avoid commercial fertilizers.

Always remember, a rock garden is primarily for rock plants. Rocks are largely incidental and only when quite large should they be conspicuous.



# *The Rocks and Placing Them*

The skill with which you place your rocks largely determines the success of the garden. Numerous sketches herein will guide you but experimenting with the actual rocks in the garden is the best teacher. Regardless of the kind of rocks used, study each one that it may be placed in the most natural position possible. Almost without exception, the broadest face should be downward.

Stratified rocks should all be placed with the strata running in the same general direction. Don't turn them up edgewise. Be sure all rocks rest firmly with no air pockets around them. As a general rule no rocks should project above the soil more than a third of their bulk. Otherwise they almost lay on the surface and that does not make for naturalness.

Miniature ravines and cliffs are easily made but always keep in mind the direction of strata throughout and the necessity of true naturalness. Frequently sunken paths prove very desirable, especially in locations practically level. It is not necessary to construct high elevations as a difference in heights of only a couple of feet makes an interesting effect. Extreme elevations lose the element of naturalness and this should never occur.

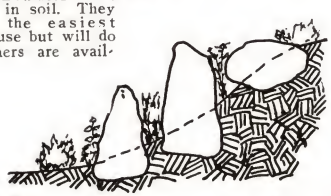
*"God gave all men all earth to love,*
*But since our hearts are small,*
*Ordained for each one spot should prove*
*Beloved over all;*
*That as He watched creation's birth,*
*So we, in God-like mood,*
*May of our love create our earth*
*And see that it is good."*

*—Kipling.*

**Above**—Large boulders are well used but not sufficiently embedded in the bank nor masked with enough greenery.

**Right**—Note how naturally these rocks nestle together.

**Above**—Boulders well embedded in soil. They are not the easiest rocks to use but will do if no others are available.



**Never** stand rocks up on their ends like tombstones. They lack stability and naturalness. Such formations are seen in some rocky sections but they are looked upon as freaks and are not pleasing.

With perfect drainage assured to a good depth, rocks half embedded in the surface will do well on level ground.

Note that all rocks tilt back into the wall, thus carrying all moisture in where roots of the plants may utilize it. Don't fail to have plenty of rocks in the soil down deep where roots of the plants can penetrate among them.

# *Plants for the Rockery*

White Rock Cress.

**White Rock Cress** (Arabis alpina). (Picture at left). The flowers look like myriads of tiny white butterflies hovering among the foliage. Mats thickly. Grows only 6 to 8 inches tall. Blooms April and May. **Comes in pink also.**

**False Wall Cress** (Aubrietia Hybrids). (Not shown). Foliage much similar to Rock Cress, with pretty flowers that vary in color from dark purple to bright mauve. Flowers four-petaled, one-half inch across. Bloom from early May to early June or longer. 3 to 4 inches high. Fine for carpeting.

Alyssum Saxatile.

**Alyssum saxatile** (Madwort). (Picture above). A bright gay spirited flower. A profusion of yellow that makes other flowers look dull. Attractive dark green leaves. 6 to 10 inches tall. Blooms in early spring.

**Alyssum argenteum.** A white variety of the above.

Tufted Pansies.

**Tufted Pansies** (Viola cornuta). (Picture above). Who can ignore these modest little beauties! They come in clear pure yellow, deep rich purple, lovely glowing apricot and festive variegated hues. Bloom profusely all summer, beginning early in May. Grow about 6 inches tall. Especially recommended.

**Coat Flower** (Tunica saxifraga). (Picture at right). Shimmering pink flowers all summer—a beautiful fairy-like effect. 6 inches high.

**Plumy Bleeding Heart** (Dicentra eximia). (Picture at right). A beautiful low variety with pretty rosy red flowers. Foliage exceedingly handsome, fernlike.

Plumy Bleeding Heart.

**Sun Rose** (Helianthemum). (Not shown). Pretty flowers that open in the sun. Mixed colors—pink, white, yellow, orange. Low growing, creeping. Thrive on poor soil.

Coat Flower (Tunica).

**Saponaria ocymoides.** (Not shown). One of those lovely baby flowers so fine for covering unsightly spots. The pretty foliage mats thickly. The dainty flowers are five petaled, mauve-pink in color and grow well above the foliage which is about 6 inches high.

**Flowering Flax** (Linum). Delightful surprise flowers; they seem to be all through blooming and then are loaded with bloom the very next day. Bloom May to August.

**Blue Flax** (Linum perenne). (Picture below). 2 feet high. Feathery bluish foliage; blue flowers.

**Golden Flax** (Linum flavum). Golden yellow flowers.

Blue Flax.

Moss Pink.

Kenilworth Ivy.

**Moss Pink** (Phlox subulata). (Picture at left). Makes the daintiest of fairy carpets. Delicate mauve-pink blossoms crowd upon one another thickly. Pretty feathery, fern-like foliage 3 to 4 inches tall. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. **Can be had in white also.**

**Bugle Plant** (Ajuga reptans). (Not shown). Fine fast-spreading plant for carpeting shady positions. Very dense foliage. Rich blue flowers in May and June.

**Mountain Thyme** (Thymus serpyllum). (Not shown). Ideal carpeting plant with small lilac-purple blooms. Can be walked upon without injury. Grows anywhere.

**Plumbago larpentae.** (Not shown). A low spreading plant with pretty blue one-inch flowers. 6 to 8 inches high. It will make your rock garden different.

Ground Ivy.

**Ground Ivy** (Nepeta Mussini). (Picture above). Silvery gray creeping foliage with myriads of lavender-blue flowers all spring. Blooms occasionally during the summer.

Creeping Baby's Breath.

**Kenilworth Ivy** (Linaria cymbalaria). (Picture above). The Tiny Tim of trailing vines. A wonder for endurance of bloom, has minute lavender-pink flowers all summer. Beautiful foliage.

**Baby's Breath.** Fine where a mist-like effect is wanted. Two varieties are recommended, both low-growing trailers. Flowers small and produced in great numbers during July and August.

**Gypsophila repens.** White flowers. (Picture at left).

**Gypsophila repens rosea.** Pink flowers.

**The Speedwells** (Veronica). (Not shown). Fine plants where a thick low mat of foliage is wanted. The following are best for your rock garden. All are hardy, showy, free flowering. Succeed in any good garden soil in a sunny situation.

**Veronica rupestris.** Grows about 4 inches tall. Pretty pale blue flowers, June.

**Veronica repens.** 1 to 2 inches tall. Light blue flowers, May and June.

**Veronica amethystina.** 8 to 12 inches tall. Amethyst-blue flowers, May and June.

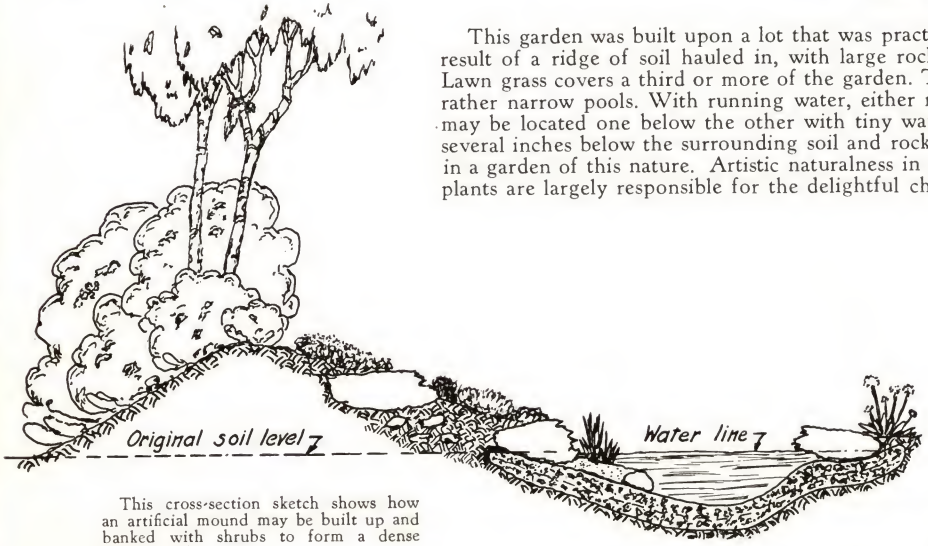
**Veronica teucrium.** 6 to 12 inches high. Bright blue flowers, May and June.

*Come out and see what cheer may be*
*For starveling souls and thin*
*Who come at last from drought and fast*
*To sit in God's Green Inn.*

*—Garrison.*

# *A Different Garden*

This garden was built upon a lot that was practically level. The slight rise at the rear is the result of a ridge of soil hauled in, with large rocks embedded here and there in the surface. Lawn grass covers a third or more of the garden. The stream garden is a series of irregular and rather narrow pools. With running water, either natural or circulated by a pump, these pools may be located one below the other with tiny waterfalls between. In any case they should be several inches below the surrounding soil and rocks. Avoid planting vigorous growing aquatics in a garden of this nature. Artistic naturalness in placing rocks and discrimination in choosing plants are largely responsible for the delightful charm of this unusual garden.



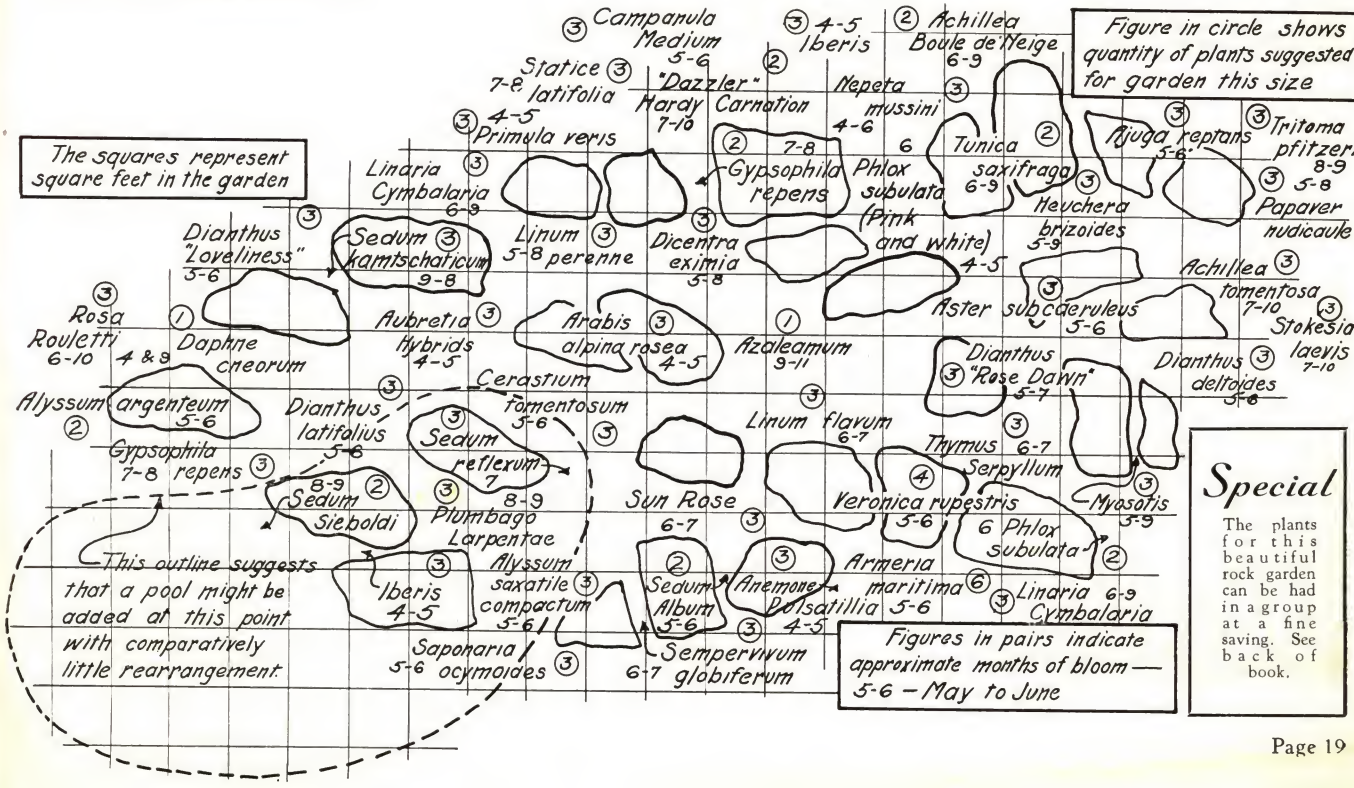

This cross-section sketch shows how an artificial mound may be built up and banked with shrubs to form a dense background.

With carefully placed rocks and well selected plants, an entrance planting can be very attractive.

# On the Level

A rock garden on almost level ground is perfectly practical if you will be very sure that drainage is ideal. Follow the directions for sub-soil preparation given on page 14.

This plan is for a medium large garden using, on the average, three plants of a kind in most locations. A similar planting scheme using one and two plants of a kind could be used in a space a half or a third this size. Note especially that the season of bloom is well distributed. A pool as outlined should be kept with its water surface several inches below the surrounding ground level.




## Special

The plants for this beautiful rock garden can be had in a group at a fine saving. See back of book.

# *Just Made for Rock Gardens*

The flowers shown here are so ideal for rockeries that they seem just made-to-order. You will find them very useful—very beautiful.

Snow-in-Summer.

**Snow-In-Summer** (Cerastium Tomentosum). (Picture at left). This fine rock plant blooms all summer. Flowers snowy white; foliage silver gray. Grows 6 to 8 inches high. Spreading habit.

Sea Pink (Armeria).

**Sea Pink** (Armeria maritima). (Picture at right). Very pretty delicate pink flowers, 9 to 12 inch stems. Evergreen foliage in pretty 4 to 6 inch tufts. Blooms early spring to late fall. Free grower.

Balls of Snow.

**Alpine Midget Rose** (Rosa Rouletti). (Picture at right). A pretty little pink Rose from the Alps, just made for rock gardens. Grows only 10 to 12 inches tall. Nestles beautifully among the rocks. Blooms profusely all summer and fall. Exceedingly hardy. One of the best flowers yet found for rock gardens.

**Balls of Snow** (Achillea, Boule de Neige). (Picture at left). Pure white double flowers all summer. 12 to 18 inches tall.

**Woolly Yarrow** (Achillea tomentosum). (Not shown.) Pretty woolly foliage and pretty woolly flowers, particularly fine for rockeries. Flowers bright golden yellow. Blooms July to September. 6 to 8 inches high.

Sky Blue Daisy.

**Sky Blue Daisy** (Aster sub-coeruleus). Grows only 10 to 12 inches high. Blossoms about 2 inches across. Highly recommended.

**Mountain Bluet** (Centaurea montana, Cornflower). (Not shown). A darling flower 2 to 2½ inches across and 8 to 10 inches high. Very rich blue color, sets other flowers off wonderfully well. Petals fine and feathery.

Alpine Midget Rose (Rosa Rouletti).

Sedum Sieboldi.

**Sedum spurium coccineum.** 6 inches. Dark foliage, crimson blooms.

**Sedum album.** 3 inches. Very small leaves, white flowers.

**Sedum sexangulare.** 3 inches. Very small leaves, yellow flowers.

**Sedum Sieboldi** (Picture above). Flowers August and September. 6 to 8 inches tall. Aristocrat of Sedums.

**Hen and Chickens** (Sempervivum). Amusingly and amazingly like their name.

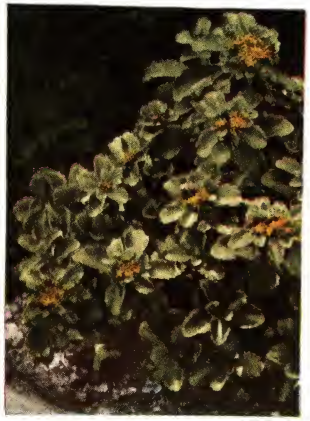
Great Sea Lavender.

**SEDUMS.** These hardy little plants need almost no soil at all. Plant them in the crevices between rocks.

**Sedum spectabile.** 12 to 18 inches high. Broad leaves; red flowers.

**Sedum reflexum.** 3 to 4 in.; green trailing foliage, yellow flowers.

**Sedum kamtschaticum.** 6 to 8 inches. Broad green leaves, yellow flowers.



Sedum Kamtschaticum.

**Great Sea Lavender** (Statice latifolia). (Picture at left). Immense loosely branched clusters of minute purplish blue flowers giving beautiful feathery effect. Stems 12 to 15 inches high. Bloom July and August. Large leathery dark green leaves.

**Dwarf Iris** (Iris pumila). (Not shown). These chubby darlings are very pert and saucy. They are a miniature edition of the German Iris. Grow only 6 to 10 inches high; many, many flowers, bloom very early in spring.

**Candytuft** (Iberis sempervirens). (Picture at right). A pretty flower from Spain. Dense masses of pure white blooms on evergreen foliage. Grows 8 to 10 inches across. Perfectly hardy; exceedingly fine.

Candytuft.

Primroses.

**Primrose** (Primula — left). Ideal rockery plants. Variety of colors —orange, yellow, cream, scarlet and crimson. Their broad succulent leaves closely hug the ground. Flowers on tiny stems 4 to 8 inches high, early spring. Like moist, shady places.

**The Anemones.** Some of the most lovable flowers grown are found among the Anemones. These low varieties are particularly recommended for your rock garden. Anemones not shown.

**Pasque Flower** (Anemone pulsatilla). Large violet-blue flowers on stout stems in April and May. Grows 9 to 12 inche high; very pretty.

**Wood Anemone** (Anemone sylvestris). A charming plant with white violet-like flowers. Blooms late in May.

*"Come into the garden, friend, for we adore it and wish to share its treasures with thee;*
*We feel did thee know its secrets and charms, it would make thy world-worn soul carefree."*

—*Lyman.*

**Wrong**—Rocks overhanging each other, preventing moisture from seeping in to the roots of plants.

# *Nature's Rock Garden*

The closer you simulate nature in making your rock garden, the greater its success. Mountain slopes, verdure covered ravines, sheer cliffs or alpine meadows are easily duplicated in miniature right in your own back yard. Their perfection will depend upon the discrimination used in arranging rocks, choosing and locating plants, and last but not least, avoiding the inclusion of everything obviously out of place in nature.

Avoid the all too common "museum" effects that feature gnomes, stone ornaments, cast iron dogs, fancy seats, bird baths and numerous other curiosities. Fancy or "beautiful" rocks seldom "fit" in natural settings any more than do lumps of concrete or discarded paving.

Study these "natural" rock gardens, patterned after alpine masterpieces. Let them inspire you to make your rock garden as perfect as possible.

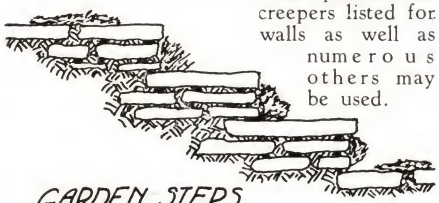
Rock plants love to send their roots down deep among the cool rocks.

## Plants for Walls

See groups recommended in back of book at special prices.

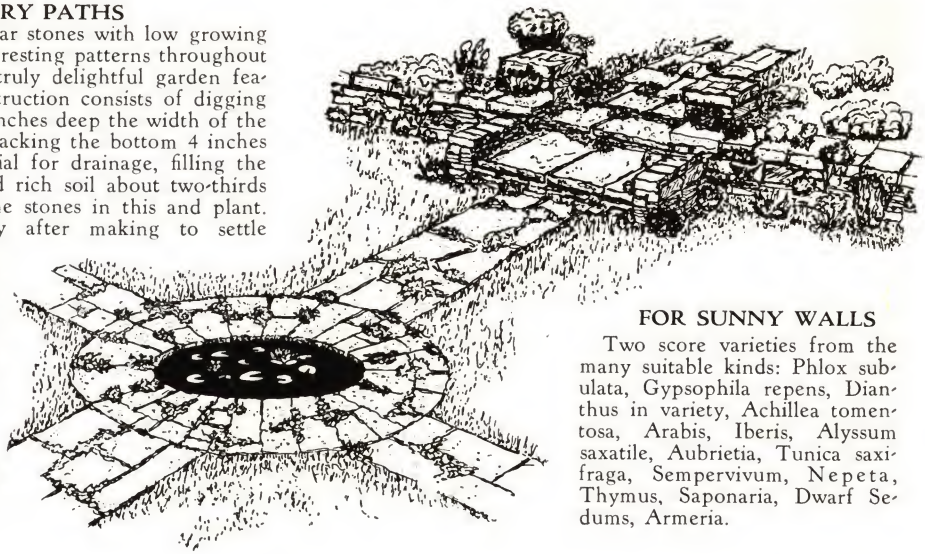
### FLOWERY PATHS

Paths of irregular stones with low growing plants making interesting patterns throughout their lengths are truly delightful garden features. Their construction consists of digging a trench 8 or 10 inches deep the width of the walk, filling and packing the bottom 4 inches with coarse material for drainage, filling the balance with good rich soil about two-thirds leaf mold. Lay the stones in this and plant. Water thoroughly after making to settle stones. Any of the low growing rock plants and creepers listed for walls as well as numerous others may be used.



GARDEN STEPS

Stone steps laid up in good soil with just enough cement here and there for stability



### FOR SUNNY WALLS

Two score varieties from the many suitable kinds: Phlox subulata, Gypsophila repens, Dianthus in variety, Achillea tomentosa, Arabis, Iberis, Alyssum saxatile, Aubrietia, Tunica saxifraga, Sempervivum, Nepeta, Thymus, Saponaria, Dwarf Sedums, Armeria.

### SHADY WALLS

Arabis, Campanula carpatica and C. rotundifolia, Ferns, adiantum, aspidium and others, Primula, Dicentra eximia, Linaria cymbalaria.

## *Planting Dry Walls, Steps and Paths*

Dry walls, that is, walls built without cement but laid up with soil between the rocks, easily become one of the finest possible homes for the majority of rock plants. Study the sketches at the right. Use good soil between and back of the wall. A rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with humus is fine. Planting is best done as the wall is built but may be done in old walls by making cavities and filling with suitable soil.

Billows and cascades of flower and foliage make walls and steps into the gayest spots in the garden.

RIGHT

Face of wall tilts back allowing moisture to run in to roots of plants

WRONG

Plants get no water at roots

# Flowers for Adding Brilliance

Scarlet Campion Hybrids.

**Scarlet Campion** (Lychnis Haageana). (Shown at left). A new and beautiful hybrid giving a variety of shades as shown. Two inches across, 12 inches high. Bloom continually during June, July and August.

Evening Primrose.

**Rose Campion** (Lychnis viscaria splendens). (Not shown). Very showy plant with brilliant red flowers July and August.

**Pink Coralbell** (Heuchera brizoides). (Not shown). Adds color over a long period—July to September blooming period. Dainty coral-pink bell-shaped flowers. Many on a stem. Pretty foliage. 12 to 18 inches high.

**Globe Flower** (Trollius). (Not shown). Beautiful orange-yellow globe-shaped flowers that seem to glow with hidden fire. Rich orange stamens. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches diameter, on stems 1 to 2 feet tall.

**Evening Primrose** (Oenothera). (Picture at right). One of the best of flowers for your rockery. Really the picture does not do justice to its beauty. Flowers are little glowing cups of gold about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Blooms from June to October. 10 to 12 inches high. Easy culture.

**Callirhoe involucrata** (Poppy Mallow). (Not shown). Flowers are much similar to Evening Primrose, but the prettiest, deepest, richest reddish purple you ever saw, with a rich ivory center. Very easy to grow. 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms all summer.

(**Note:** Botanically Callirhoe is not related to Evening Primrose, although the two are delightful mates).

Iceland Poppies.

**The Geums** (Geum Coccineum). (Picture at right). One of the best of flowering plants for the rockery—low-growing, easy of culture, decidedly beautiful. Bloom May to July. Two fine varieties have been selected for you, just alike except for color.

**Mrs. Bradshaw.** Bright red as shown.
**Lady Stratheden.** Rich golden yellow.

Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.

***Iceland Poppy*** (Papaver nudicaule). (Picture above). These flowers nod their pretty heads at you all summer. Delightful shades of pink, orange, yellow or white as shown. Colors mixed by nature in her own inimitable fashion.. Foliage in pretty fern-like tufts.

## *Prices Water Lilies and Aquatic Plants*

For your convenience we give here special prices on the pool and rock garden plants recommended for the plans shown in this book.

## *Page 5*

### Hardy Water Lilies

**Attraction** .....$2.75 each; 3 for $7.50
**Marliac Rosea** ....$1.15 each; 3 for $3.00
**Eugene DeLand** ..$1.15 each; 3 for $2.95
**Chromatella** .....$1.00 each; 3 for $2.75
**Sunrise** .....$2.25 each; 3 for $5.95
**Gloriosa** .....$2.50 each; 3 for $6.90
**Helen Fowler** ....$0.95 each; 3 for $2.65
**Gladstone** .....$1.30 each; 3 for $3.75
**Gonnere** .....$2.25 each; 3 for $5.95

### Changeable Shades

**Indiana** .....$1.35 each; 3 for $3.60
**Solfatare** .....$1.35 each; 3 for $3.60

## *Page 7 - Day Blooming Tropicals*

**Blue Beauty** .....$2.25 each; 3 for $5.95
**Dauben** .....$1.15 each; 3 for $3.00
**Panama Pacific** ...$2.25 each; 3 for $5.95
**General Pershing** $3.35 each; 3 for $8.95

## *Night-Bloomers*

**Bisset** .....$1.65 each; 3 for $4.50
**Juno** .....$1.45 each; 3 for $3.95
**Frank Trelease** ...$1.65 each; 3 for $4.50
**Sacred Egyptian Lotus** .....$1.65 each; 3 for $4.50

Note:—All Tropical Lilies and Lotus shipped not prepaid. Shipping weight, each root, about 3 lbs.

Romaine Ware's

## Tub Garden

### $13 value *for* $9.45

You receive all the 56 fine rock plants specified on page 8— total value $13.05 for the rock plants alone—and in addition you receive . . . .

### *Free! $2 value*

in pool plants, your choice, if you **order before April 30th.** *We suggest 1 Eugene DeLand pink water lily, 1 Japanese Umbrella Palm, and Snail Collection A.* **Order now before free offer expires.**

Romaine Ware's

## Pool Garden

### $5.70 value *for* $4.75

**See Pool Plan on page 4.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Water Poppy | $0.30 |
| 1 Cattail | .20 |
| 1 Hardy Water Lily. Chromatella yellow | 1.00 |
| 1 Hardy Water Lily. Helen Fowler pink | .95 |
| 1 Japanese Umbrella Palm | .20 |
| 1 Tropical Water Lily. Blue Beauty | 2.25 |
| 1 Giant Arrowhead | .20 |
| 1 Water Hyacinth | .20 |
| 2 Marsh Marigold | .40 |
| | $5.70 |

**SPECIAL PRICE, $4.75**
**60 FINE ROCK PLANTS, $9.85**

Save $3.15! The 60 rock plants specified on page 4 would cost you $13.00 if ordered separately. We offer them here in a group for only $9.85.

**SPECIAL! Both collections in this panel —$18.70 value—yours for only $13.95.**

## *Page 9---Rock Plants*

**Dianthus latifolius** ..20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Carpathian Harebell** 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Blue Bells of Scotland** .....20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Dianthus, Rose Dawn** 50c each; 3 for $1.00 7 for $2.00; 12 for $3.00
**Erect Maiden Pink** (Dianthus deltoides erecta) ....50c each; 3 for $1.00
**Dianthus, Loveliness** $1.00 ea.; 3 for $2.25
**Maiden Pink** (Dianthus deltoides) .....20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Dianthus plumarius** 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Garden Heliotrope** ..20c each; 6 for $1.00

## *Pages 12 and 13 Aquatic Plants*

**Cattail** .....20c each; 4 for 60c
**Japanese Umbrella Palm** .....20c each; 4 for 60c
**Giant Arrowhead** ....20c each; 4 for 60c
**Water Hyacinth** .....20c each; 4 for 60c

## *House Cleaners*

**(Snails and Clams)**

Essential for pool cleanliness. We furnish you a collection consisting of various types—Black and Red Ramshorn, Jap Snails, Pond Snails, and Clams.

**Snail Collection A..... 6 for 50c**
**Snail Collection B ....12 for 79c**

**Primrose Creeper** ....20c each; 4 for 60c
**Water Calla** .....20c each; 4 for 60c
**Water Iris** (Blue or Yellow) ..20c each; 4 for 60c
**Parrot Feather** .....20c each; 4 for 60c

## (Pages 12-13, Cont'd)

**Forget-Me-Nots** .....20c each; 4 for 60c
**Pickerel Weed** .....20c each; 4 for 60c
**Marsh Marigold** .....20c each; 4 for 60c
**Papyrus** (Paper Plant) 30c each; 4 for 95c
**Water Poppy** .....30c each; 4 for 95c
**Flowering Rush** .....20c each; 4 for 60c
**Giant Rush** .....20c each; 4 for 60c
**Japanese Iris** 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; 5 for $1.15
**Sweet Flag** .....20c each; 4 for 60c

## *Pages 16 and 17--*

### Rock Plants

**White Rock Cress**
(Arabis alpina) ..20c each; 6 for $1.00
**False Wall Cress**
(Aubrietia) .....25c each; 5 for $1.00
**Plumy Bleeding Heart** 30c ea.; 4 for $1.00
**Sun Rose**
(Helianthemum) .25c each; 5 for $1.00
**Saponaria ocymoides** 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Alyssum saxatile**
(Madwort) .....20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Alyssum argenteum.** 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Tufted Pansies** (Viola) 25c ea.; 5 for $1.00
**Coat Flower** (Tunica) 20c ea.; 6 for $1.00

Page 17

**Flowering Flax.** Blue. 20c each; 6 for $1.00
" Golden 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Moss Pink** (Phlox subulata). Pink or white, state colors. 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Bugle Plant** (Ajuga) 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Mountain Thyme** ..20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Plumbago larpentae**..20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Ground Ivy** (Nepeta) 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Kenilworth Ivy**
(Linaria) .....20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Baby's Breath** (Gypsophila).
**Repens** .....20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Repens rosea** ....25c each; 5 for $1.00

### The Speedwells

**Veronica rupestris** ..20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Veronica repens** ...20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Veronica amethystina** 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Veronica teucrium** ..20c each; 6 for $1.00

## Romaine Ware's Rock Garden

# 145 Plants

## $34 value for $23.85

This is the fine large rock garden designed by Mr. Ware on page 19. We furnish you all the plants required—a total of 145 plants with a value of $34.00—**for only $23.85.** You save $10.15 by buying the plants in a group.

## *Page 20-Rock Plants*

**Snow-In-Summer**
(Cerastium) .....20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Sea Pink** (Armeria) 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Alpine Midget Rose**
(Rosa Rouletti)..50c each; 3 for $1.15; 6 for $2.00; 10 for $3.15.
**Balls of Snow** (Achillea, Boule de Neige) ..20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Woolly Yarrow** (Achillea tomentosum) ....20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Sky Blue Daisy** (Aster sub-coeruleus) ...20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Mountain Bluet** (Centaurea montana) .....20c each; 6 for $1.00

**SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED**

All plants offered in this price list are covered by our standard guaranty of safe delivery or order refilled free of charge. Please report within 10 days after receipt if any stock shipped you arrives damaged.

R. M. KELLOGG CO.

## *Page 21-Rock Plants*

**SEDUMS:—**
**Spectabile**
**Reflexum**
**Kamtschaticum**
**Spurium coccineum**
**Album**
**Sexangulare**
} Each, 20c 6 for $1.00

**Sedum Sieboldi** ....35c each; 3 for $0.90
**Hen and Chickens** (Sempervivum)
**Globiferum**
**Tectorum**
} 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Great Sea Lavender**
(Statice latifolia) 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Dwarf Iris** (Iris pumila). Varieties—**Grand Mogul,** violet-purple. **Lobelia,** violet. **Negus,** red-violet. **Marocain,** rich purple. **Verna,** purple-violet.
12c ea.; 3 for 30c; 6 for 50c; 15 for $1.00
**Mixture** (our choice) ....20 for $1.00
**Pasque Flower**
(Anemone pulsatilla) 25c ea.; 5 for $1.00
**Wood Anemone**
(Anemone sylvestris) 25c ea.; 5 for $1.00
**Candytuft** (Iberis) ..20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Primrose** (Primula) 20c each; 6 for $1.00

## *Page 24-Rock Plants*

**Scarlet Campion** (Lychnis Haageana) .....20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Rose Campion** (Lychnis viscaria splendens) 20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Pink Coralbell**
(Heuchera) ....20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Globe Flower** (Trollius) 35c ea.; 4 for $1.00
**Evening Primrose**
(Oenothera) ....20c each; 6 for $1.00
**Callirhoe involucrata**
(Poppy Mallow) 30c each; 4 for $1.00
**Geum coccineum:**
**Mrs. Bradshaw**
Red .....25c each; 5 for $1.00
**Lady Stratheden**
Yellow .....25c each; 5 for $1.00
**Iceland Poppy**
(Papaver nudicaule) 20c ea.; 6 for $1.00



**All Prices Expire June 30, 1936**

A. B. MORSE COMPANY, HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS, ST. JOSEPH, MICH.